



## Chateaugay Lake Milfoil Monitoring Program: Project Update, Year 2016

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## Summary

Eurasian water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) was first identified in the Chateaugay Lake Chain in 1979, marking it one of the earliest detections of milfoil in the Adirondack region. After decades of proliferation, lake users began to take notice of the non-native plant in the early 2000's. A series of aquatic plant surveys conducted by Cedar Eden Environmental and the Paul Smith's College Adirondack Watershed Institute illustrated a 5-fold increase in milfoil cover across the lake chain between 2002 and 2006 (AWI – unpublished data). Coordinated control efforts in the form of hand harvesting and benthic barrier matting began in 2008 and were focused solely on the area around the NYSDEC boat Launch. Control efforts expanded to the areas around the sandbar and the inlet to the lower lake in 2009, and the Chateaugay Narrows in 2010.

In an effort to monitor the success of the management strategy the Chateaugay Lake Foundation contracted the Paul Smith's College Adirondack Watershed Institute to establish five underwater monitoring sites (Figure 1). At each site four permanent underwater transect lines (100 foot nylon ropes) were installed perpendicular to the shoreline, with the exception of the NYSDEC boat launch site which has three lines. Once in May and once in August a SCUBA diver swam each transect and recorded aquatic plant species presence as well as the number of milfoil stems in 6 feet wide by 10 feet long segments for the entire length of each transect line (Figure 2). This report serves as an update on the project for the year 2016. The objectives of this report are to summarize the 2016 data and analyze the historical milfoil abundance at the study sites. The proceeding information represents the primary findings of this report.



**Chateaugay Lake Foundation**

## Update of Results

- The Narrows**  
*pg. 9-10*
- We estimated average milfoil density at the Narrows to be 4,646 stems/acre in May, and 3,086 stems/acre in August. Although the milfoil density has fluctuated greatly, the stem density at this location is about 4-times lower than densities encountered in 2010. We encountered 14 aquatic plant species at the narrows, with Canada waterweed and eelgrass being the most frequently occurring species. Eurasian water milfoil was the sixth most frequent plant, occupying 50% of the study segments.
- South Inlet**  
*pg. 11-12*
- Milfoil management does not occur at this location at the South Inlet. Average milfoil density was estimated to be 508 stems/acre in May, and 1,180 stems/acre in August. milfoil density at the South Inlet transects experienced a natural decline during the winter of 2012 and have not rebounded. August abundance in 2009-2011 averaged 6,500 stems/acre with considerable variability between transects. We encountered 10 aquatic plant species at the south inlet, with Canada waterweed and stonewort being the most frequently occurring species. Eurasian water milfoil was the eighth most frequent plant, occupying 38% of the study segments.
- Inlet to Lower Lake**  
*pg. 13-14*
- Average milfoil density at the Lower Lake inlet was estimated at 5,028 stems/acre in May, and 9,347 stems/acre in August. From 2009 – 2011, August milfoil densities were in the 15,000 to 20,000 stems/acre range. Over the past five years milfoil density at this location has been relatively stable. We encountered 10 aquatic plant species at the south inlet, with Canada waterweed and eelgrass being the most frequently occurring species. Eurasian water milfoil was the fifth most frequent plant, occupying 90% of the study segments.
- Sandbar**  
*pg. 15-16*
- The sandbar area has the greatest milfoil density of the five study sites. Average milfoil density at the sandbar was estimated at 10,436 stems/acre in May, and 13,431 stems/acre in August. Milfoil density was near 35,000 stems per acre during our first visit in May of 2009. Intensive harvesting effort resulted in a 50% reduction of stem density, particularly directly adjacent to the Sandbar. Since 2010 average milfoil density has fluctuated between 5,000 and 19,000 stems per acre. We encountered 16 aquatic

plant species at the south inlet, with Canada waterweed and water nymph being the most frequently occurring species. Eurasian water milfoil was the third most frequent plant, occupying 68% of the study segments.

**NYSDEC  
Boat Launch**  
*pg. 17-18*

We estimated average milfoil density at the Boat Launch to be 581 stems/acre in May, and 1,718 stems/acre in August. Average August stem densities have ranged from 1,289 to 5,700 stems per acre between 2009 and 2016, substantially lower than the 38,000 stems per acre encountered in the summer of 2009. We encountered 11 aquatic plant species at the south inlet, with Canada waterweed and Eurasian water milfoil water nymph being the most frequently occurring species.

Table 1. Density of Eurasian water milfoil (stems/acre) at each of the study locations, 2008-2016. BTL = NYS Boat Launch, CLN = Chateaugay Lake Narrows, CSI = South Inlet, ILL = Inlet to Lower Lake, SBR = Sand Bar Area.

Eurasian water-milfoil (stems per acre)								
SITE	YEAR	Month	1	2	3	4	Average	SE
BTL	2008	JULY	17351	98228	726		<b>38768</b>	<b>26080</b>
BTL	2009	MAY	10019	74705	2759		<b>29161</b>	<b>19805</b>
BTL	2009	AUGUST	3122	1815	3049		<b>2662</b>	<b>367</b>
BTL	2010	MAY	3703	3485	4138		<b>3775</b>	<b>166</b>
BTL	2010	AUGUST	2904	3412	3703		<b>3340</b>	<b>202</b>
BTL	2011	MAY	0	799	944		<b>581</b>	<b>254</b>
BTL	2011	AUGUST	944	2323	799		<b>1355</b>	<b>421</b>
BTL	2012	MAY	581	1670	1815		<b>1355</b>	<b>337</b>
BTL	2012	AUGUST	1960	5155	2468		<b>3194</b>	<b>858</b>
BTL	2013	MAY	508	1379	2468		<b>1452</b>	<b>491</b>
BTL	2013	AUGUST	1162		10309		<b>5735</b>	<b>2156</b>
BTL	2014	MAY	436	508	3703		<b>1549</b>	<b>933</b>
BTL	2014	AUGUST	653	871	6897		<b>2807</b>	<b>1772</b>
BTL	2015	MAY	1525	871	2251		<b>1549</b>	<b>399</b>
BTL	2015	AUGUST	2105	1234	8422		<b>3920</b>	<b>2267</b>
BTL	2016	MAY	0	0	1742		<b>581</b>	<b>581</b>
BTL	2016	AUGUST	1016	0	4138		<b>1718</b>	<b>1525</b>
CLN	2010	MAY	29040	2178	24103	15101	<b>17606</b>	<b>3931</b>
CLN	2010	AUGUST	36590	2323	5881	9148	<b>13485</b>	<b>5218</b>
CLN	2011	MAY	8785	1307	10091	4283	<b>6117</b>	<b>1353</b>
CLN	2011	AUGUST	24539	581	7478	2251	<b>8712</b>	<b>3651</b>
CLN	2012	MAY	7986	3122	5735	4283	<b>5282</b>	<b>699</b>
CLN	2012	AUGUST	1452	1016	12850	5300	<b>5155</b>	<b>1827</b>
CLN	2013	MAY	8204	1089	4283	5155	<b>4683</b>	<b>976</b>
CLN	2013	AUGUST	436	2033	10527	6389	<b>4846</b>	<b>1137</b>
CLN	2014	MAY	363	0	6171	5445	<b>2995</b>	<b>1633</b>
CLN	2014	AUGUST	508	2251	9220	25337	<b>9329</b>	<b>5658</b>
CLN	2015	MAY	581	145	3557	5445	<b>2432</b>	<b>1258</b>
CLN	2015	AUGUST	2468	1162	0	3122	<b>1688</b>	<b>695</b>
CLN	2016	MAY	1525	2105	7623	7333	<b>4646</b>	<b>1640</b>
CLN	2016	AUGUST	2323	1960	4792	3267	<b>3086</b>	<b>632</b>
CSI	2009	AUGUST	16480	5227	4719	0	<b>6607</b>	<b>4937</b>
CSI	2010	MAY	3267	3340	2178	0	<b>2196</b>	<b>1107</b>
CSI	2010	AUGUST	3630	10745	12052	0	<b>6607</b>	<b>4792</b>
CSI	2011	MAY	2614	1888	1089	0	<b>1398</b>	<b>853</b>
CSI	2011	AUGUST	4719	10527	11979	73	<b>6824</b>	<b>1829</b>
CSI	2012	MAY	145	436	73	0	<b>163</b>	<b>64</b>
CSI	2012	AUGUST	1162	1597	1815	0	<b>1143</b>	<b>270</b>
CSI	2013	MAY	363	290	145		<b>266</b>	<b>55</b>
CSI	2013	AUGUST	726	871	726	73	<b>599</b>	<b>28</b>
CSI	2014	MAY	0	145	218	0	<b>91</b>	<b>54</b>
CSI	2014	AUGUST	0	1307	1162	0	<b>617</b>	<b>358</b>
CSI	2015	MAY	0	218	218	0	<b>109</b>	<b>63</b>
CSI	2015	AUGUST	0	1597	1234	0	<b>708</b>	<b>415</b>

SITE	YEAR	Month	1	2	3	4	Average	SE
CSI	2016	MAY	0	1162	71	0	508	299
CSI	2016	AUGUST	0	2251	2468	0	1180	683
ILL	2009	MAY	7550	5808	15827	18513	11925	2065
ILL	2009	AUGUST	31218	20110	11761	24539	21907	2720
ILL	2010	MAY	20546	14230	2105	41164	19511	5446
ILL	2010	AUGUST	14956	0	27878	22651	16371	4045
ILL	2011	MAY	11543	10164	1670	26354	12433	3419
ILL	2011	AUGUST	16117	20836	27806	21925	21671	1601
ILL	2012	MAY	2541	6824	2904	1234	3376	803
ILL	2012	AUGUST	10382	14593	9583	4792	9837	1339
ILL	2013	MAY	2686	6244	2178	1307	3104	723
ILL	2013	AUGUST	9728	12850	6897	6026	8875	771
ILL	2014	MAY	2105	3412	1162	1016	1924	552
ILL	2014	AUGUST	6970	10019	8131	10817	8984	876
ILL	2015	MAY	2323	3630	653	1815	2105	617
ILL	2015	AUGUST	7405	9075	4864	9946	7823	1118
ILL	2016	MAY	3485	6389	2468	7768	5028	1235
ILL	2016	AUGUST	8639	12342	5953	10454	9347	1361
SBR	2009	MAY	23885	54523	37171	31799	36845	4329
SBR	2009	AUGUST	10309	12995	6389	12052	10436	973
SBR	2010	MAY	13213	24466	3267	14375	13830	2889
SBR	2010	AUGUST	26935	12124	13358	11906	16081	2421
SBR	2011	MAY	3630	4211	1960	944	2686	501
SBR	2011	AUGUST	16045	6897	7841	12778	10890	1432
SBR	2012	MAY	22361	3557	7187	7333	10110	2784
SBR	2012	AUGUST	33396	11906	15464	16117	19221	3210
SBR	2013	MAY	21707	4937	8930	2831	9601	4229
SBR	2013	AUGUST	4211	14375	0	6244	6207	2463
SBR	2014	MAY	3122	2468	5082	3557	3557	555
SBR	2014	AUGUST	2468	5155	6026	7913	5391	1131
SBR	2015	MAY	2105	2033	2831	4937	2977	678
SBR	2015	AUGUST	3848	3775	3485	7260	4592	893
SBR	2016	MAY	32525	5518	2686	1016	10436	7421
SBR	2016	AUGUST	34703	10309	6752	1960	13431	7294

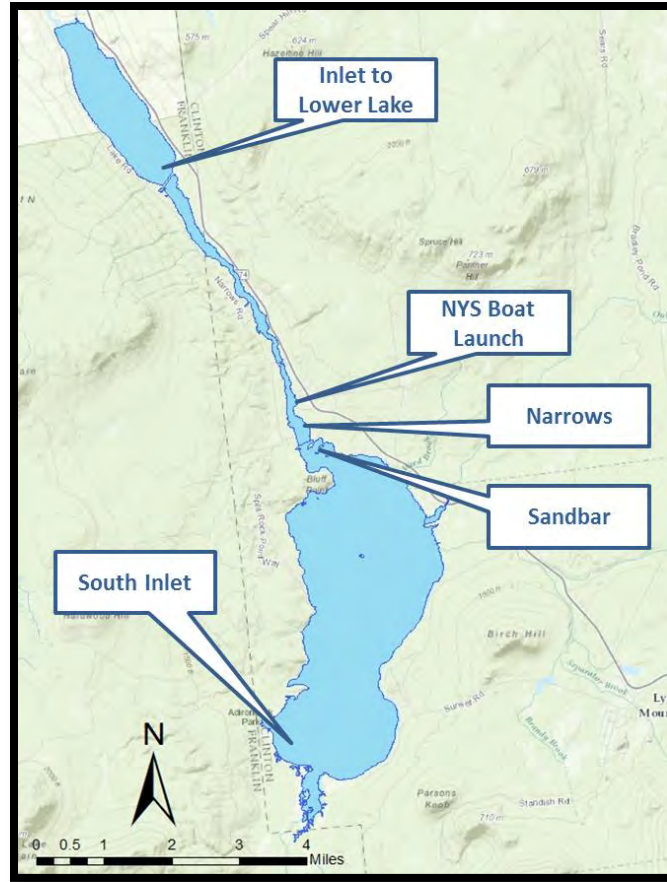


Figure 1. Study Locations on the Chateaugay Lakes, NY.

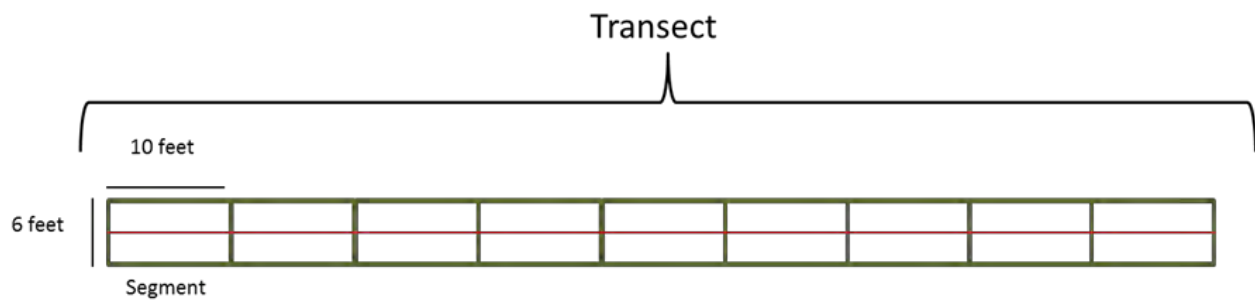


Figure 2. Detailed view of the underwater transects used in the study. The transects consist of a nylon rope that is anchored to the lake bottom between depths of 3 and 15 feet (red line). Each transect is divided into a number of 10' x 6' study segments. In each segment species occurrence is recorded and milfoil stems are enumerated.



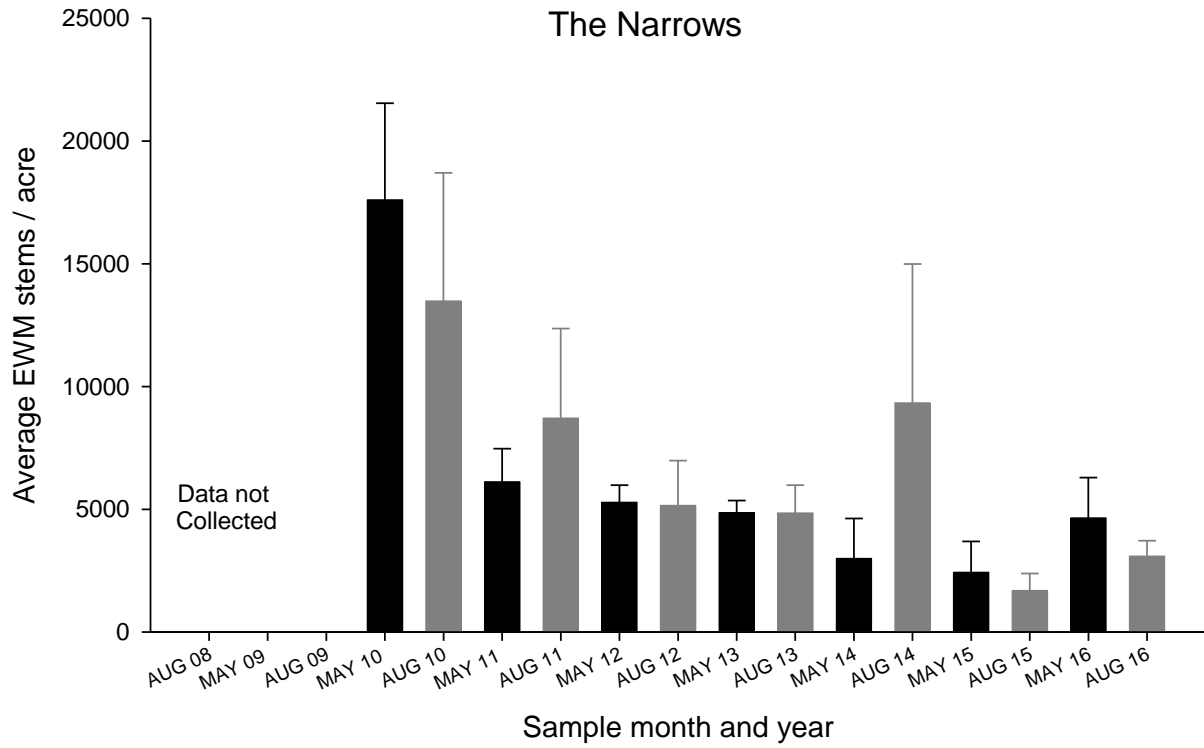


Figure 3 Average Eurasian water-milfoil density at the Narrows site during May (black bars) and August (grey bars), 2008-2016. Error bars represent standard error of the mean (n = 4 transects).

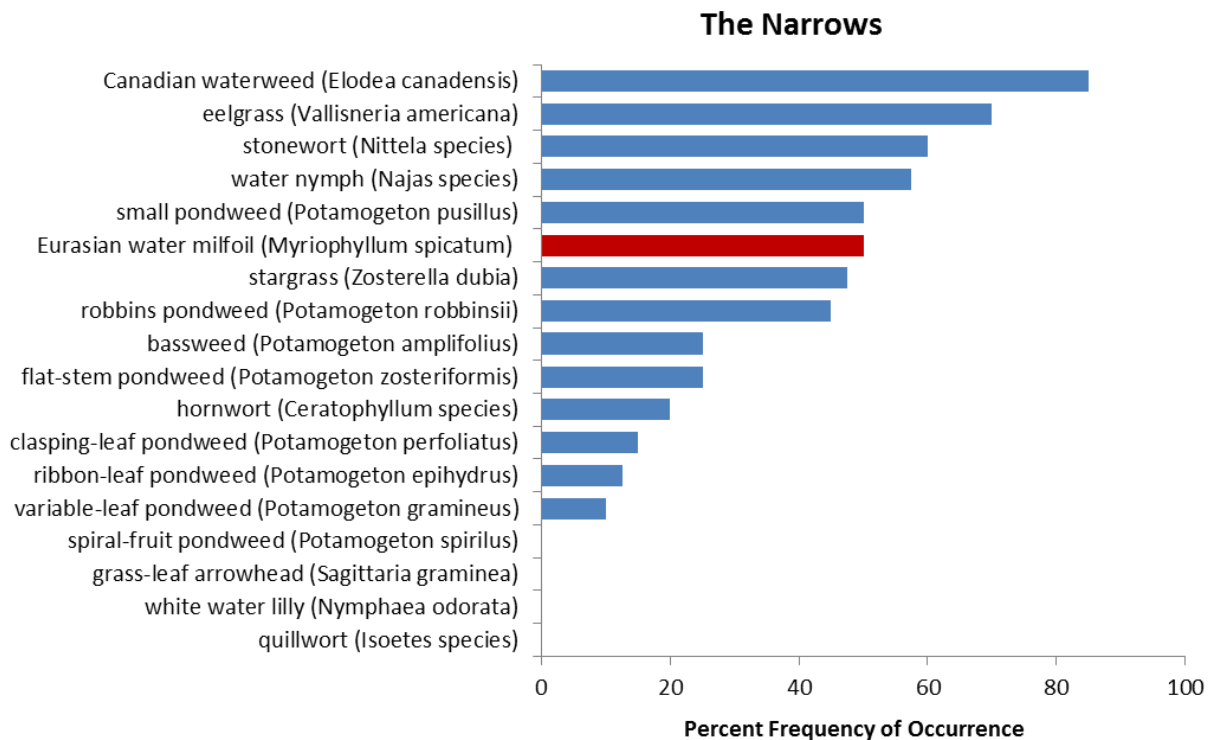


Figure 4. Percent frequency of occurrence of aquatic plant species on the study segments at the Chateaugay Lake Narrows, August 2016.

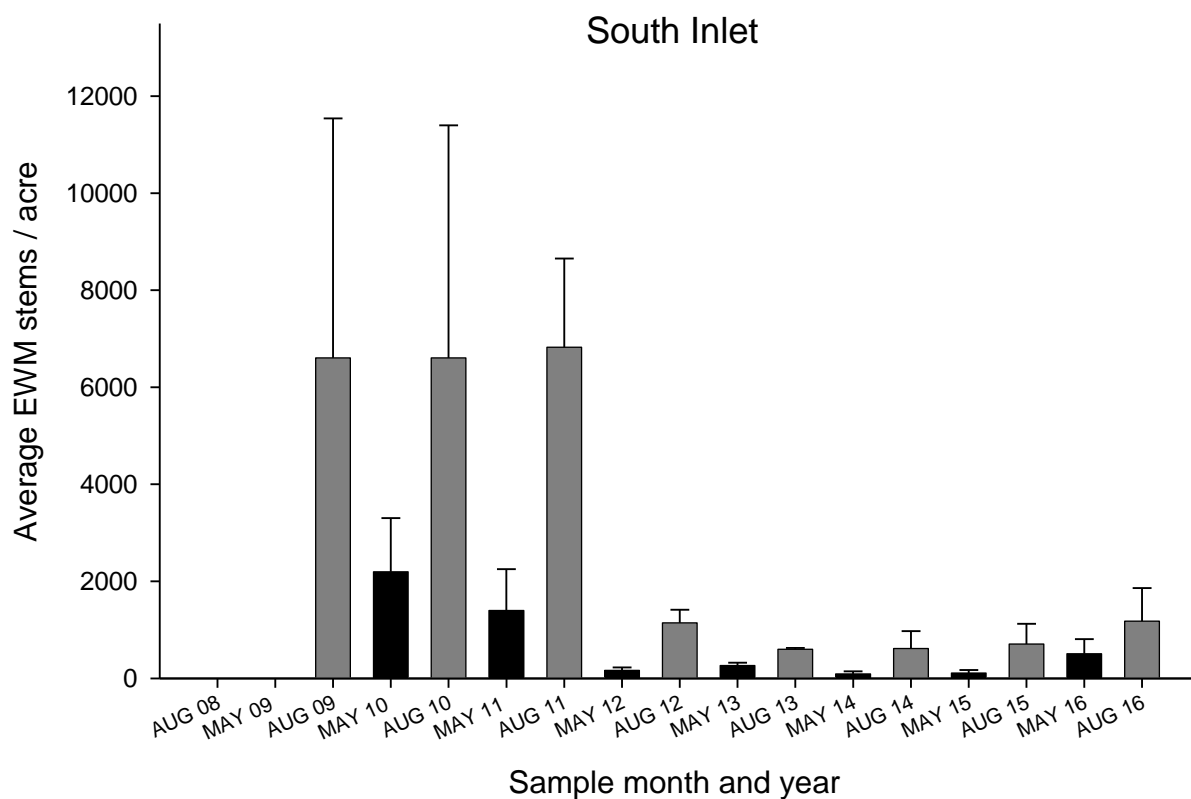


Figure 5. Average Eurasian water-milfoil density at the South Inlet site during May (black bars) and August (grey bars), 2008-2016. Error bars represent standard error of the mean (n = 4 transects).

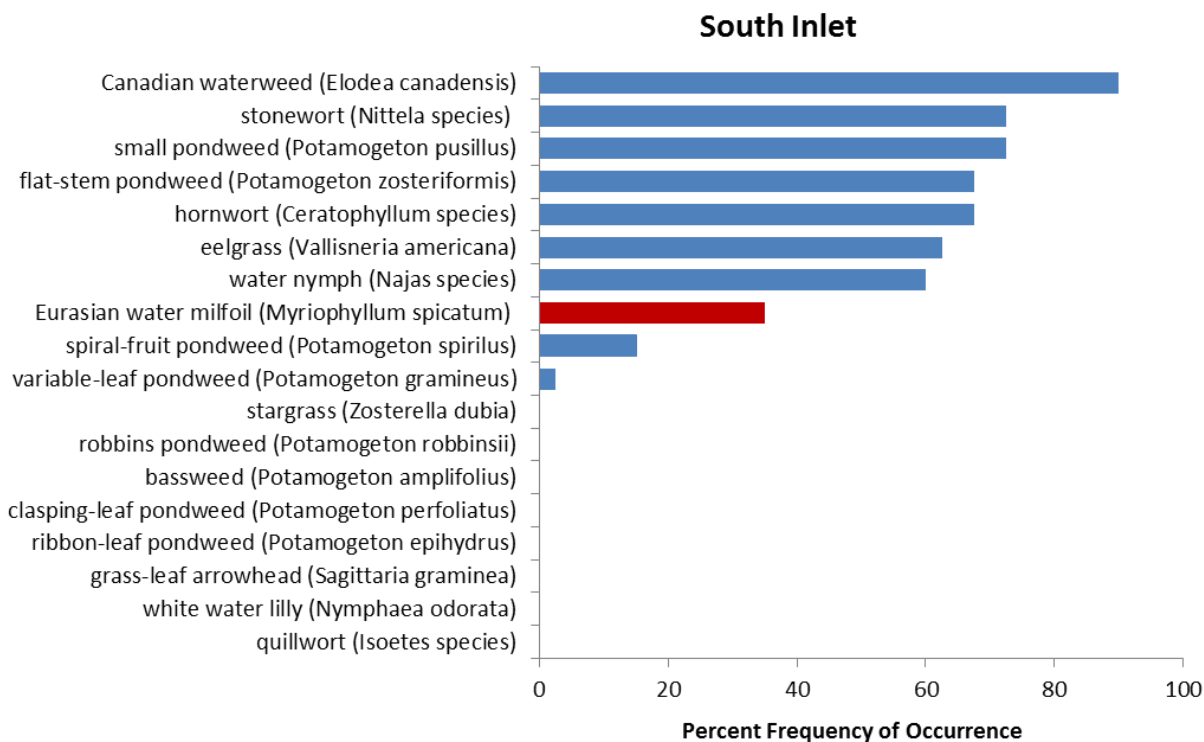


Figure 6. Percent frequency of occurrence of aquatic plant species on the study segments at the South Inlet, August 2016.

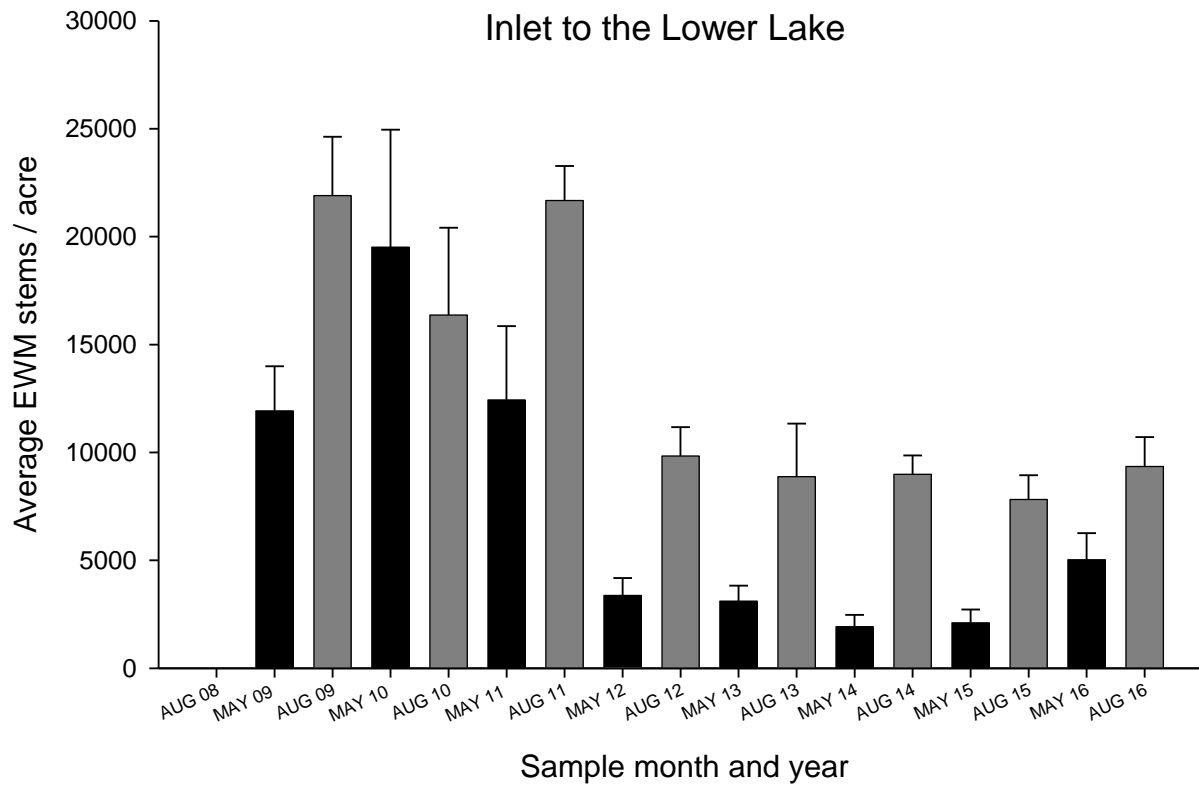


Figure 7. Average Eurasian water-milfoil density at the Lower Lake Inlet site during May (black bars) and August (grey bars), 2008-2016. Error bars represent standard error of the mean (n = 4 transects).

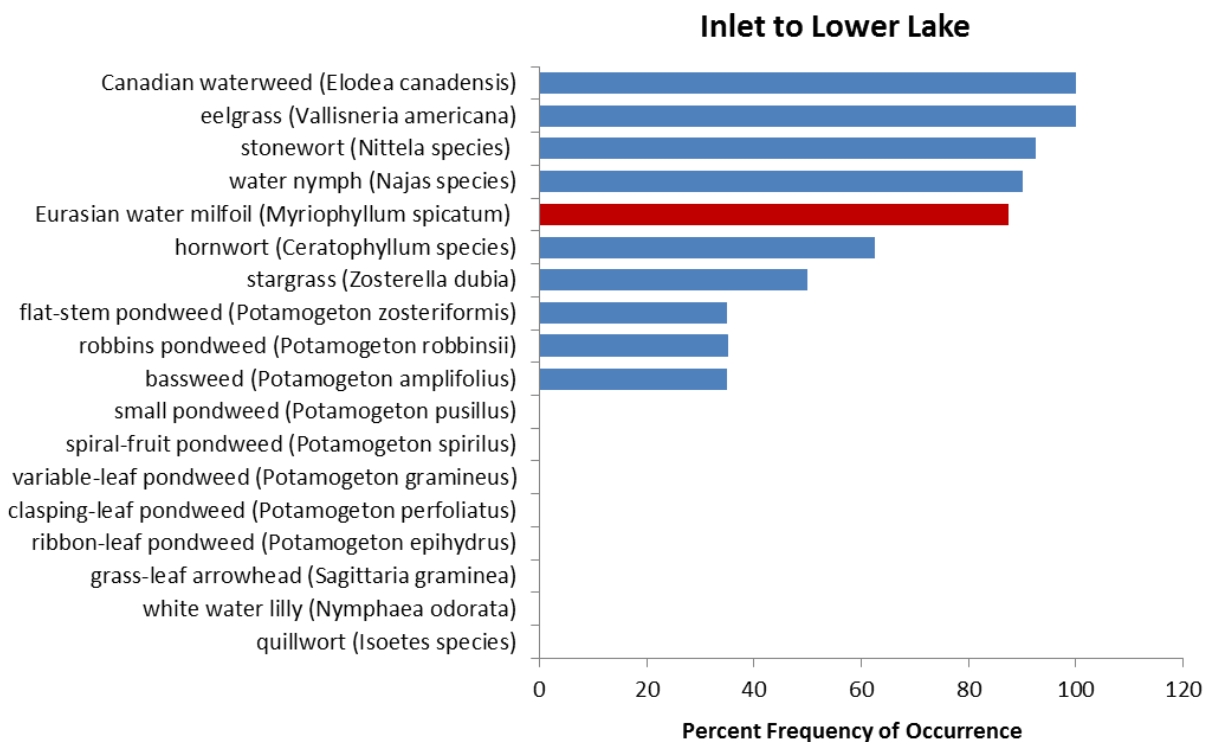


Figure 8. Percent frequency of occurrence of aquatic plant species on the study segments at the Lower Lake location, August 2016.

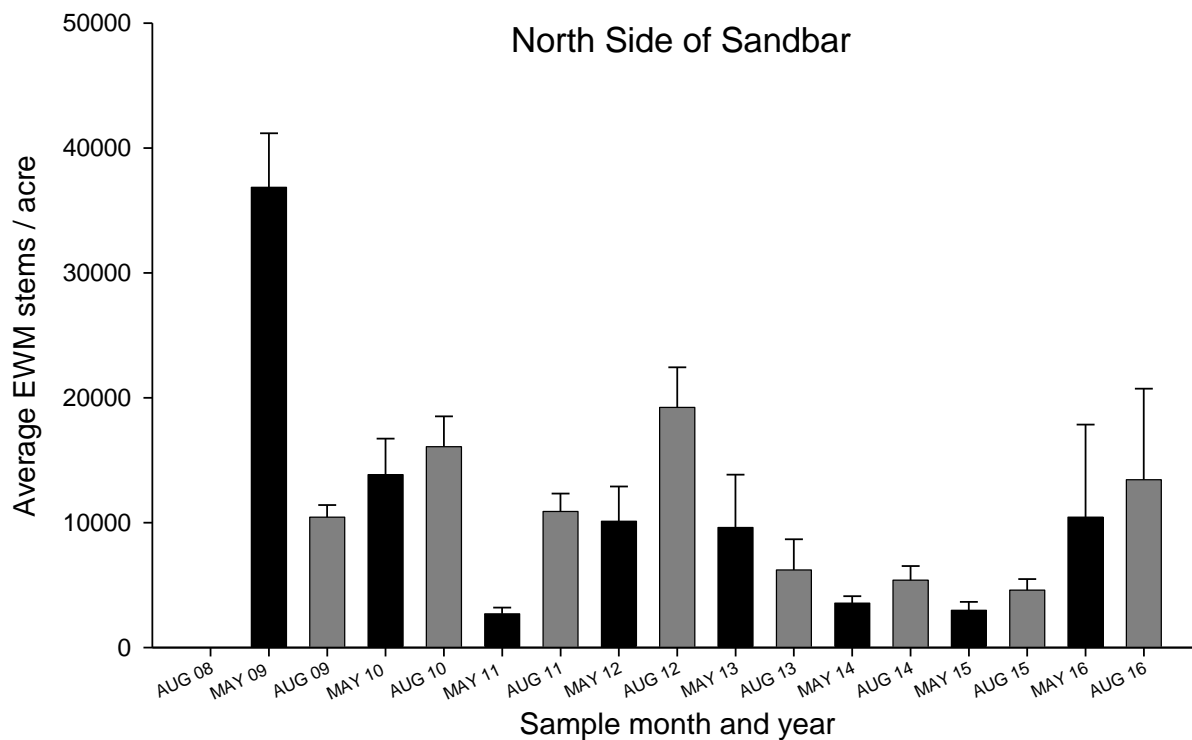


Figure 9. Average Eurasian water-milfoil density at the Sand Bar site during May (black bars) and August (grey bars), 2008-2016. Error bars represent standard error of the mean (n = 4 transects).

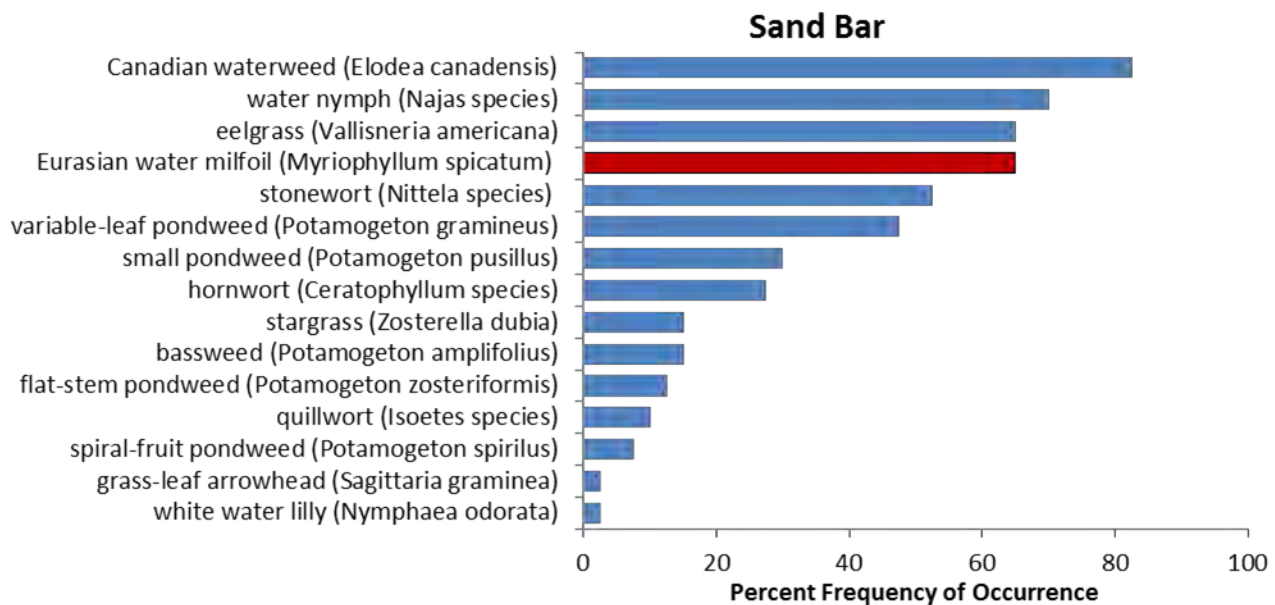


Figure 10. Percent frequency of occurrence of aquatic plant species on the study segments at the Sand Bar location, August 2015.



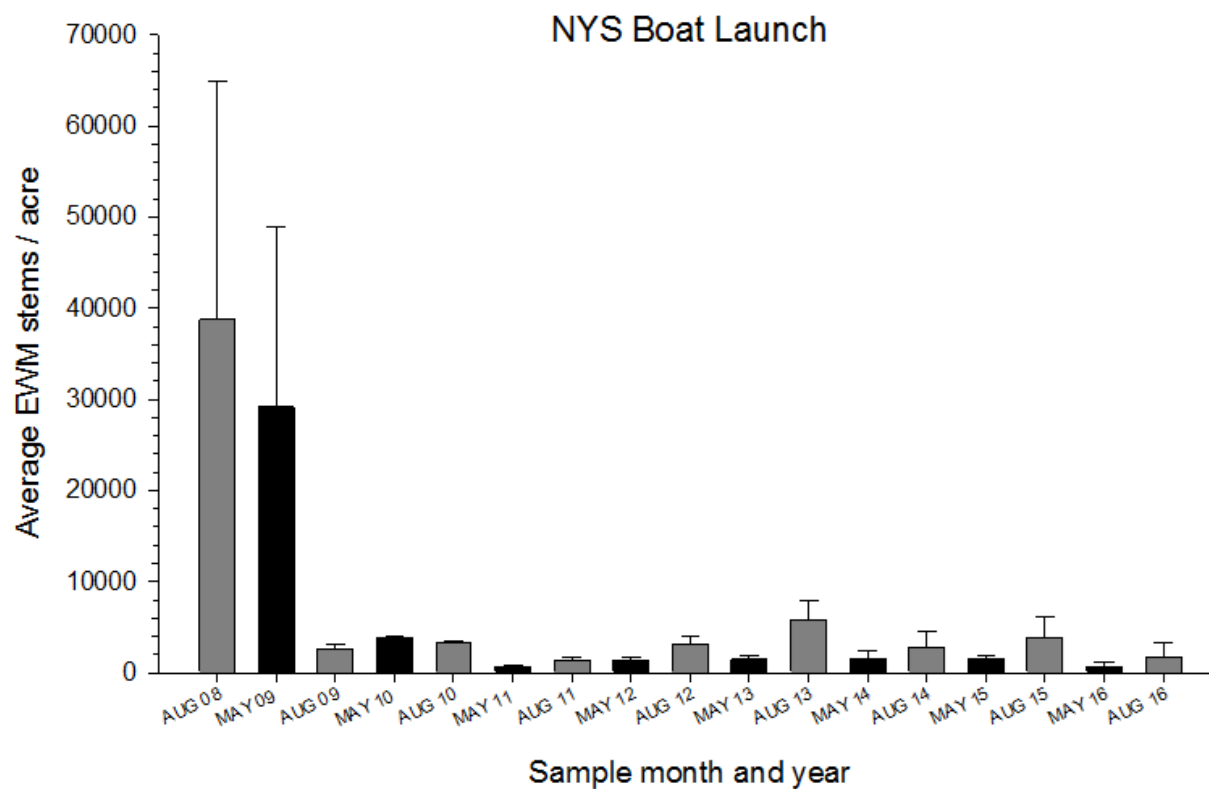


Figure 11. Average Eurasian water-milfoil density at the NYS Boat Launch during May (black bars) and August (grey bars), 2008-2016. Error bars represent standard error of the mean (n = 4 transects).

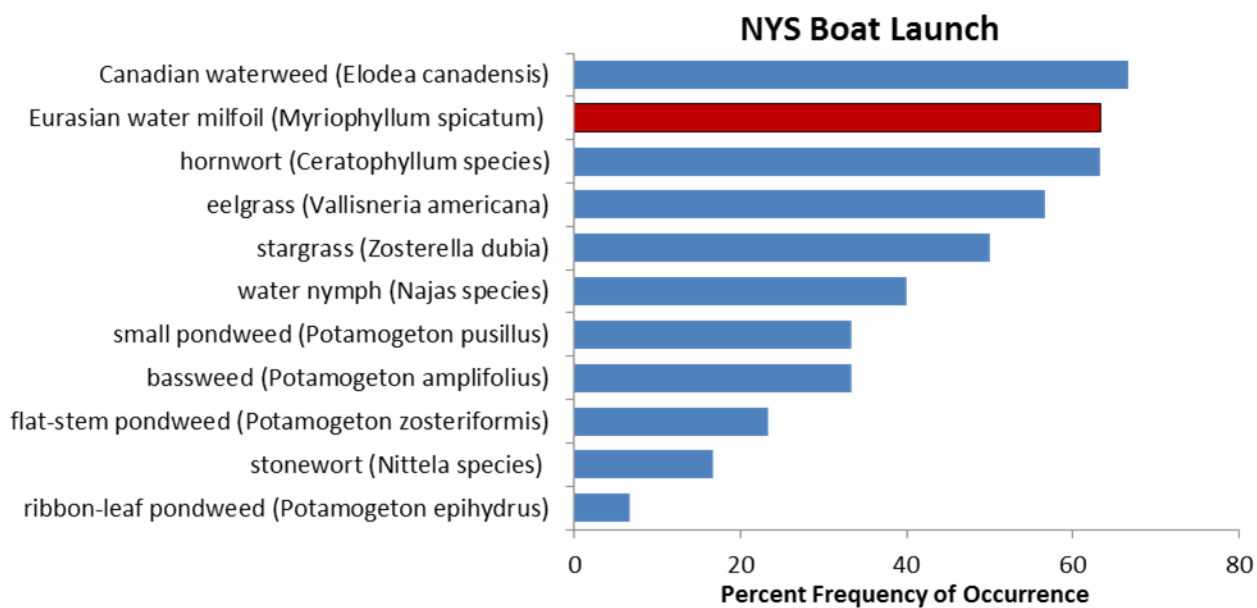


Figure 12. Percent frequency of occurrence of aquatic plant species on the study segments at the NYS Boat Launch location, August 2015.